Crook's staff, and carried the news of

A Headlong Pace.

The pace was headlong, the horses

being put to their full speed. Never

Confederate forces, more as a rear

guard than as a line of battle. The first

officer Sheridan met was Gen. Torbert.

Chief of Cavalry, who exclaimed: "My

Getty's troops, now commanded by

Gen. Lewis A. Grant, of the Vermont

Brigade, Getty commanding the Sixth

Corps, were some distance, over a mile.

north of Middletown, on a rise of

Sheridan replied: "Boys, we'll get the

The men were wild with en-

God, General, I'm glad you've come!"

Sheridan's arrival to his corps.

Great Central Campaign

The Important Position of Kentucky and Tennessee,

By JOHN McELROY.

THE MARCH TO PERRYVILLE. The Army Reorganised at Louisville-Selection of Corps and Division Commanders—Mutual Jealousies—The Awful Dust Marches Over the Kentucky Pikes-Suffering From Thirst-Fight-ing for Water Pools-Both Generals Mistake the Other's Plans—Eve of Bat-

The result of the bold advance of Bragg and Kirby Smith had been to his shoulders. gain for the Confederacy all of Ken- The Commanders Mistake Each Other's tucky from the Cumberland River eastward to the Big Sandy. The Union troops held only the small area occupied by their camps in front of Cincinnati and Louisville. The co-operating movement of Price and Van Dorn west of the Cumberland had not been so fortunate, by any means. In Gen. Grant they had found a commander of very different mettle from Buell, and the defeat at Iuka had been followed by a bloody and disastrous repulse at Corinth, Oct. 3 and 4, when Price and Van Dorn only saved their shattered forces from capture by the narrowest chance. These events occurred at the time when Buell was moving out from Louisville to push his antagonists back and recover the country. He had received very sharp spurring from Washington to set him in motion thus early. Halleck was particularly alarmed lest Bragg should suddenly drop Louisville and throw himself, with Kirby Smith's forces, on Cincinnati, and by an unexpected and quick stroke seize by far the largest and wealthiest city in the West at that time. This would be a fine return blow for the capture of New Orleans and other smaller cities

Buell was unfortunate in the subor-dinates with whom he commanded the n. A great mistake had been made in separating the ablest General in the army, Gen. George H. Thomas, from his corps, and making him second in command, which deprived him of all active direction of execution. He became, in fact, merely an Inspector-General, who did not even know his commanding officer's plans, and there-fore could not aid in their execution as much as any one of the subordinates. McCook, who commanded the First Corps of the Army of the Orio, was, with all his undoubted gallantry, loyalty and soldierly qualities, unfit for so extensive a command. He lacked the mental breadth as well as the iron will and determination absolutely necessary for the command of so great a unit as a corps. Moreover, he had an undue opinion of his abilities, and really aspired to succeeed Buell as the com mander of the Army of the Ohio. This ambition led to serious consequences. C. C. Gilbert, a "provisional Major-General," who commanded the Second Corps, was a man whose soldier abili-

least, by his career as Captain. He shly devoted to precedent and reguof orders or rules, and, moreover, fearfully jealous of McCook. Maj.-Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden who commanded the Third Corps, had

been a fairly able Kentucky lawyer, with no qualifications for command except courage and loyalty. He knew little of the higher branches of the art of war and did not care to learn. He that had not been previously suggested

There were many good men among the division commanders, but they were all more or less afflicted with consuming jealousy of one another. They had not yet been long enough together to have their relative merits worked out arrived at. Undoubtedly Rousseau was best from the ordeal of battle. The other division commanders who had mostly risen to Brigadier-Generalcies from Captaincies in the Regular Army, all had more or less heart-burnings over his prominence, and Gen. Jackson was son, then in his 41st year, had not been hot-tempered, pugnacious leader of the pure, clear water, then of a preciousloyal mountaineers of eastern Kentucky, who had elected him to Congress. He resigned his seat to accept a Brigadier-Generalcy. He was a keen rival lecting his immense stock of supplies

his Corps Commander, McCook, to assign him to a position as far as possible from Rousseau, and McCook was weak leck's staff in Missouri, and as Colonel Loomis. of the 2d Mich. Cav. had distinguished himself by a brilliant dash at Boone-

Plans. mistaken each other's positions and in- C and H. 1st Mich. Engineers and Battery, Capt. Stephen J. Carpenter. tentions. Gen. Buell had put two di- Mechanics, Maj. Enos Hopkins. visions under the command of Gen. Sill who was detached from McCook's Corps and moved in the direction of Lexington to cover Cincinnati and pro-

Ohio as it marched out of Louisville under Buell, Oct. 1, 1862: Army of the Ohio. Maj.-Gen. Don Carlos Buell.

Maj.-Gen. George H. Thomas. Escort—Anderson Troop, Lieut. Thos

ner; 2d Ohio, Lieut.-Col. John Kell; 33d Cavalry—1st Ohio, Lieut.-Col. Oscar F. Moore, Maj. Minor Milliken. Frederick J. Lock; 94th Ohio, Col. Joseph W. Frizell; 10th Wis., Col. Alfred R. Chapin; 5th Ind. Battery, Capt. Peter

Seventeenth Brigade-Col. William H. Lytle, Col. Curran Pope-42d Ind., enough to comply. Gen. Sheridan, who Col. James G. Jones; 88th Ind., Col. only managed to get command of a di-vision by an appeal to Buell, gave little ran Pope; 3d Ohio, Col. John Beatty; hint at that time of his future great- 10th Ohio, Lieut.-Col. Joseph W. Burke; Pinney. ness. He had been Commissary on Hal- 1st Mich. Battery, Capt. Cyrus O.

Twenty-eighth Brigade-Col. John C ville, which, with Halleck's favor, had Mauff; 79th Pa., Col. Henry A. Hambrought him the star to replace the bright; 1st Wis., Lieut.-Col. George B. eagle which had only newly lighted on Bingham; 21st Wis., Col. Benjamin J. C. Stone. Unattached-2d Ky. Cav. (six com-

Brig.-Gen. James S. Jackson. Thirty-third Brigade-Brig.-Gen. Wil-

Lieut.-Col. Frederick W. Lister; 38th Ohio, Lieut.-Col. William A. Choate.
Second Brigade—Brig.-Gen. Speed S.
Fry—10th Ind., Col. William C. Kise;
74th Ind., Col. Charles W. Chapman;
4th Ky., Col. John T. Croxton; 10th
Ky., Lieut.-Col. William H. Hayes; 14th S. Maple; 4th U. S. Cav. (six companies), Lieut.-Col. James Oakes.

Unattached—7th Pa. Cav. (four companies), Maj. John E. Wynkoop.

First Corps.

Maj.-Gen. Alexander McD. McCook.

Third Division.

Brig.-Gen. Loveli H. Rousseau.
Ninth Brigade—Col. Leonard A. Harris—38th Ind., Col. Benjamin F. Scribner; 2d Ohio, Lieut.-Col. John Kell; 33d

Ky., Lieut.-Col. William H. Hayes; 14th Ohio, Lieut.-Col. George P. Este.

Third Brigade—Brig.-Gen. James B. Steedman—87th Ind., Col. James George; 9th Ohio, Lieut.-Col. Charles Joseph; 35th Ohio, Col. Ferdinard Van Derveer; 18th U. S., Maj. Frederick Townsend.

Artillery—4th Mich., Capt. Josiah W. Church; C, 1st Ohio, Capt. Josiah W. Church; C, 1st Ohio, Capt. Josiah W. Church; C, 1st Ohio, Capt. Daniel K. Southwick; I, 4th U. S., Lieut. Frank G. Smith.

Cavalry—1st Ohio (detachment). Col. Cavalry-1st Ohio (detachment), Col

Ninth Division.

Brig.-Gen. Robert B. Mitchel. Thirtieth Brigade — Col. Michael Gooding—59th Ill., Maj. Joshua C. Win-ters; 74th Ill., Lieut.-Col. James B. Kerr; 75th Ill., Lieut.-Col. John E. Ben-22d Ind., Lieut.-Col. Squire I. nett: Keith; 5th Wis. Battery, Capt. Oscar F. Thirty-first Brigade-Col. William P.

Carlin-21st Ill., Col. John W. S. Alex-

Starkweather—24th Ill., Capt. August 101st Ohio, Col. Leander Stem; 15th gineer Corps; Lieut.-Col. James W. For-Wis., Col. Hans C. Heg; 2d Minn. Battery, Capt. William A. Hotchkiss. Syth, Chief-of-Staff; Maj. George A. Forsyth and Capt. Joseph O'Keefe, Thirty-second Brigade-Col. William Sweet; 4th Ind. Battery, Capt. Asahel W. Caldwell—25th Ill., Lieut.-Col. James K. Bush; 1st Ky. Battery, Capt. David S. McClelland; 35th Ill., Lieut.-Col. William P. Chandler; 81st Ind., Lieut.-Col. tenant. John Timberlake; 8th Kan. (battalion), From the first both commanders had panies), Col. Buckner Board—Cos. A, Lieut.-Col. John A. Martin; 8th Wis. Cavalry-B, 36th Ill., Capt. Samuel B.

> Eleventh Division, Brig.-Gen. Philip H. Sheridan.

tect the left of the army. Bragg was so poorly informed as to imagine that Buell had extended his whole army along a front of about 60 miles, so as 7th and 32d Ky. and 3d Tenn., Col. quess; 2d Mo., Capt. Walter Hoppe; 15th Mo., Maj. John Weber.

Thirty-sixth Brigade-Col. Daniel Mcook-85th Ill., Col. Robert S. Moore; 86th Ill., Col. David D. Irons; 125th Ill., Col. Oscar F. Harmon; 52d Ohio, Lieut.-Col. D. D. T. Cowen.

Thirty-seventh Brigade-Col. Nicholas Greusel-36th Ill., Capt. Silas Miler; 88th Ill., Col. Francis T. Sherman; 21st Mich., Col. Ambrose A. Stevens; Barnett; G, 1st Mo., Capt. Henry Hes-

Third Brigade-Capt. Ebenezer Gay-

P. Campbell; 9th Pa., Lieuti-Col. Thos. Buell claims that he had in all about

tucky several thousand weaker than dence of quick-determined action. when it entered the State.

in such force. Gen. Polk was left at from the right to ride out, Lieut. John Bardstown with a strong corps to Paul accompanying me. Maj. George 84th Ill., Col. Louis H. Walters; 36th threaten Buell's flank when he moved A. Forsyth and Capt. Joseph O'Keefe too risky, and instead withdrew by the behind to form a cordon across the right, Merritt's Cavalry remaining on ed upon the charging columns with 50 way of Perryville toward Harrodsburg. country to stop the fugitives. At the time Bragg strongly approved of this, but when he was making history pace toward the scene of action. At were sent to hurry up the two divisions over to suit himself he condemned Polk times the pike was so crowded with of the Sixth Corps and the Nineteenth 6th Ky., Col. Walter C. Whitaker; 27th Buell's front with Wheeler's Cavalry and other mounted troops, which at Lieut.-Col. George S. Mygatt; F, 1st tacked the heads of the columns and should have kept Bragg fully informed

as to the progress of his enemy. The Drouth in Kentucky.

The Summer of 1862 was phenome nally dry in Kentucky, and the drouth there was long remembered. That part of the State is well supplied with well macadamized roads of broken limestone. While this material makes excellent roads, it makes exceedingly dusty ones in Midsummer. The march of the troops was made in clouds of penetrating, irritating dust, which tried the lungs, filled the nostrils and eyes and brought about an insupportable thirst. This condition had the most important influence upon subsequent events. All the little creeks and branches were dried up into pools of standing, stagnant water, which were, however, eagerly sought by the dustladen, tormented soldiers. McCook led his corps toward Perryville by the road southeast through Bloomfield, Chaplin and Mackville. Gen. Gilbert moved his corps more directly east along the Springfield road. Crittenden led his 21st Ky., Col. S. Woodson Price; 51st corps across Gilbert's line of march on the road which lay due east from Lebanon to Danville. With this column was Gen. Thomas and the cavalry.

As the Union army advanced the fights became frequent for these pools of water, which were bitterly contested on both sides, since both soldiers felt alike the scourge of the het September rays and the parching thirst engendered

by the stifling limestone dust. On the night of Oct. 7 McCook reached Mackville, where the roads fork, one escort were obliged to take to the fields, himself to urge them on, as he feared which brought him as near to Bryants- passed he again took the road, along

In his report to the War Departmen under date of Nov. 4, 1862, Gen. Buell gives the following statement of his arrival in Louisville and his movements until the eve of the battle of Perry-

"I found in and about the city

SHERIDAN'S RIDE

From Martinsburg to Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 18 and 19, 1864. Snatching Victory From Defeat at Cedar Creek.

By Maj. W. H. SPERA, 17th Pa. Cav., Commanding Sheridan's Escort, Council Bluffs

On the evening of Oct. 15, 1864, I spurs into the flanks of his mule, enwas ordered to proceed from Winches- deavoring to get to the rear in the least ter, Va., to Martinsburg, a distance of possible time, although his great con-22 miles, with 200 men of my regiment, fidence in Sheridan. Newtown was so the 17th Pa. Cav. I arrived at Martins-burg after midnight, reporting to Gen. was unable to keep the road, passing Seward, son of Secretary Seward, going east of the village. As the General into bivouac near the town. passed, officers who were near the road Early on the morning of the 18th, on waved their hats, informing the men eporting to Gen. Seward, I was ordered that Sheridan was going to the front. o report to Gen. Sheridan for escort A short distance beyond Newtown Maj. duty, the General having arrived from McKinley-later President of the Unit-

Washington, D. C., during the night, ed States-was met. He was on Gen. and desired to go to the front at once. The party consisted of Gen. Sheridan, ander; 38th Ill., Maj. Daniel H. Gilmer; Cols. Thom and Alexander, of the En-Aids. The General rode his black horse, did General and escort go over 18 miles "Rienzi." My command was reinforced by 300 remounts, commanded by a Lieu-

Leaving Martinsburg.

The column left Martinsburg about 8 . m. Strong advance and rear guards and flankers were thrown out. At Bunker Hill, 11 miles from Martinsburg, the horses of the command were watered from a brook crossing the pike. Arriving at Winchester at 3 p. m., a sharp lookout was kept for roving bands of Mosby's guerrillas, who claimed this section of country as their field of operations. The General and staff remained for the night at post headquarters, Winchester, Col. Edwards, 37th Mass., being in command of the post. The escort was ordered into bivouac at Mill Creek, or Middletown, a mile south of Winchester, with orders to be in readiness to march at 5 a.m. the next

At 4:30 on the morning of the 19th ground, posted behind a fence-rail barboots and saddles" was sounded for ricade. Skirmishing was going on with the escort. About this time firing was the enemy. The General jumped his 24th Wis., Col. Charles H. Larrabee. the escort. About this time firing was the enemy. The General jumped his Artillery—I, 2d Ill., Capt. Charles M. heard in the direction of the front, crest of the hill taking off his hat and which was attributed to a reconnois- crest of the hill, taking off his hat and sance that had been ordered for this waving it. Cheer after cheer went up morning, though we could plainly hear from the men, exclaiming, "Sheridan that the firing was coming our way, and has come! Sheridan has come!" oth Ky. (detachment), Lieut.-Col. John if it was due to a reconnoissance our Boyle; 2d Mich., Lieut.-Col. Archibald troops were certainly getting the worst tightest twist on them they ever saw; we'll get all those camps and cannon

Sheridan Joins the Escort.

thusiasm as he rode along the lines, About 9 a. m. Gen. Sheridan came Never before did so much seemingly 61,000 men in the army, nearly equally riding leisurely along inquiring of us depend upon one man. All were condivided among the three corps. of Sheridan's arrival; and indeed with and that it seemed to be coming this him alone rested the safety of thou-In the meanwhile Gens. Bragg and way. The escort moved out with strong sands of lives and the preservation of Kirby Smith were covering as much of advance and rear guard and flankers. his army. the populous and fertile regions of Ken- About a mile south of Middletown the tucky as possible, to gather up supplies head of a train from the front was enand secure recruits. Of the former they countered, whipping to the rear; also secured an abundance, so much so that a number of men from the front, giv- line were a number of regimental coltheir movements were seriously embaring a different interpretation to the firors. They were the color-bearers of rassed by the necessity of guarding the ing heard in the morning. All trains Crook's regiment, who had gone to the long trains they started back toward Tennessee. The recruits, however, were a sore disappointment in the paucity of numbers. Bragg had brought into Kenton and going to the front were ordered into park at Middle-town. My command was ordered to form to right of road. Here an officer bearers and officers, Col. R. B. Hayes—town the front was met Col. West of the front town the front was met Col. West of the front rear in the morning, the color-bearers remaining on the field, forming in rear of Getty's troops. It was a line of color-bearers and officers, Col. R. B. Hayes—toward the front rear in the morning, the color-bearers remaining on the field, forming in rear of Getty's troops. It was a line of color-bearers and officers, Col. R. B. Hayes—toward the field of tucky some 20,000 muskets to arm that from the front was met, Col. Wood, late President of the United Statesmany gallant young Kentuckians whom Sheridan's Chief Commissary, giving then commanding a brigade, being he implored to rush to his standard as the startling information that the Con- amongst them. soon as he should set it up as a signal of relief from the despotism of the Lincolnites. Instead of fighting for these extra muskets. Bragg was not able to Webster—80th Ind., Lieut.-Col. Lewis Brooks; 50th Ohio, Col. Jonah R. Taylor, Lieut.-Col. Silas A. Strickland; 98th Ind., Lieut.-Col. Christian L. Poorman; Ohio, Lieut.-Col. Christian L. Poorman; Ohio, Col. William P. Reid: 19th deserters or that his army left Ken-121st Ohio, Col. William P. Reid; 19th deserters, or that his army left Ken- aroused. His every movement gave evi-I was ordered to take 20 of my best

Apparently Bragg and Kirby Smith men and horses and follow the General, I'll lick him like blazes before night. did not expect that Buell would move out against them as soon as he did, nor lively." I ordered three sets of fours had." Ind., Lieut.-Col. O. H. P. Carey; 23d out, while Bragg with Kirby Smith's accompanied the General. The remain- Sixth Corps, which were about two miles Ky., Lieut.-Col. J. P. Jackson; 6th Ohio, forces were intended to encounter it in der of the escort was ordered to report to the rear, were ordered to the front the same who charged so splendidly in Lieut.-Col. Nicholas L. Anderson; 24th front. As Buell's army developed, Polk to Col. James W. Forsyth, who, with as rapidly as possible. Custer's Cavairy the afternoon. Ohio, Lieut.-Col. Frederick C. Jones; decided that the flank attack would be Cols. Thom and Alexander, were left was transferred from the left to the

The General struck out at a brisk tablished on Getty's line, staff officers

once notified of the movement. The assault was principally on the right, on that part of the line occupied by the Nineteenth Corps. It not now being taken by surprise, it gallantly repulsed the enemy.

"Thank God for that," said Sheridan. To one of his staff he said: "Tell Gen. Emory if they attack him again to go after them. We'll get a good twist on them, the tightest one they ever saw.

Holding Back the Attack.

Sheridan delayed the general attack for a time, until the greater part of the men who had gone to the rear in the morning had returned. About this time a report came in that Longstreet was moving to the support of Early, marching on Sheridan's left, on the Front Royal pike, thus getting into the rear of our army. This caused some uneasiness, giving color to the dispatch of the 16th from Longstreet: "Be ready to move as soon as my forces reach you, and we will crush Sheridan.'

At 4 p. m. the order went out: "The whole line will advance; the Nineteenth Corps will move in connection with the Sixth; the right of the Nineteenth will swing toward the left." The attack was gallantly made. The enemy sought pro-tection behind stone fences and rail breastworks, making a very determined resistance, but Gen. Sheridan had formed a compact mass of men across the pike, Custer on the extreme right to harass and worry the enemy until Sheridan should create a panic with the rest

in less time. Shortly after leaving Newtown a body of troops west of the pike of the line. This plan, so simple in its conception had halted-Ricketts's and Wheaton's worked like a charm, and was success-Divisions of the Sixth Corps. A short ful beyond all expectation. The enemy's distance west and in rear of these was left overlapped Sheridan's right. Takthe Nineteenth Corps. The General did ing advantage of this, they turned the not stop, evidently desiring to get to the overlapping portion on Sheridan's flank, front as soon as possible. About midcausing momentary confusion in the line. This, however, was quickly rightway between Newtown and Middletown he came up in rear of Getty's Division ed by a counter-charge of Gen. McMilof the Sixth Corps, west of the pike. lan's Brigade into the angle thus form-The cavalry and this division were the ed, the flanking party were hurled back only troops in position opposing the and partly cut off.

Charge of the Cavalry.

At the same time Custer, coming in from Middle Marsh Brook, formed for the charge, his gallant troopers drawing saber, hurling the entire "Red-necktie" Division upon the rebel left, sabering without mercy, trampling them under foot. The boy General with the golden locks, than whom no valiant knight of old ever rode more light-hearted into battle, even out-Custered Custer; Mer-ritt on the left with the veteran First Cavalry Division; sturdy old Tom Devin, with pipe in mouth, riding at the head of his gallant Saber Brigade, hurling like a thunderbolt 4,000 horsemen on the enemy's right into the melee infer-

"With the bray of the trumpet The cavalry come; Sharp clank the steel scabbards, The bridle chains ring. And foam from red nostrils The wild chargers fling. And one on the rein,

The troopers dash forward. As rings the word 'Gallop! The steel scabbards clank And each rowel is pressed To a horse's hot flank. 'Charge!' thunders the leader. A short distance in rear of Getty's Like shaft from the bow

Each mad horse is hurled On the wavering foe; A thousand bright sabers Are gleaming in air; A thousand dark horses Are dashed on the square; Resistless and reckless

Of aught may betide, Like demons, not mortals,

The wild troopers ride."

The Whole Line Advances,

At the same time Sheridan's whole line went forward in grand style, driving everything before it. The enemy on some parts of the line were strongly posted behind stone fences and trees, "What!" exclaimed Sheridan; "three proving of but little avail. The Sixth corps of infantry and all of my cavalry? Corps sprang forward as if shot from Jubal Early drive me out of the Valley! the cannon's mouth, the other corps vieing in impetuosity. By this time Crook's command had been reorganized, going forward with a hearty good After establishing his headquarters he will, fully proving that the reverses of began reforming his lines. The Nine- the morning were no fault of theirs. It seemed scarcely credible that the men

the left. The infantry line was re-espieces of artillery. Shells were hurled with terrible precision into the solid mass of advancing Union cavalry and for it. Bragg had covered the whole of troops and wagons that the General and Corps. Finally, the General went back by daing their duty over the bulk and the with Wheeler's Corps. bly doing their duty; over the hills and up the pike the blue closely pressed the gray. Sheridan, seeing a battery favorably posted, turned to one of his Aids, saying: "Ride down to Capt. Martin, and tell him to fire faster." The message delivered, the detonations wer€ without interval; once, and only once, did our men falter. That was when subjected to a murderous fire from behind a stone fence. A hearty cheer from our line, and the "Johnnies" were on the run, though not all of themthe ground was strewn with the dead and the dying. The enemy now became a miserable rabble, throwing away their arms, everything, to get away from their pursuers. They were in mortal dread of Sheridan's Cavalry. Custer, with the Third Cavalry Division, crossing Cedar Creek at a ford west of the pike; Merritt, with the First Cavalry Division, east of the pike, just before dark, pressed the routed mass of the enemy into their strong position at Fisher's Hill, having driven them about 10 miles. The cavalry were busy all night in securing the trophies of battle. The road from Cedar Creek to Fisher's Hill. a distance of three miles, was a perfect jam of ambulances, artillery, caissons and wagons. An officer of the Second Brigade

First Cavalry Division, rode up to Sheridan's headquarters, when the following dialogue ensued:

Captured Guns. Officer-General, I have come for a brigade of infantry to hold the captured artillery, of which I believe we have 20.

Sheridan-I don't believe it. Who are Officer-I'm Capt. L. B. Britton, 1st N. Y. Dragoons, Second Brigade, First

Division. General, - if I don't believe we have over 40 pieces. Sheridan-Captain, you shall have Officer-Well, General, that would suit me bully.

Gens. Merritt, Custer and Devin coming into Sheridan's headquarters at command of his corps-Sixth-and Get- Belle Grove, reported their great suc-



ness beyond rubies to the thirsty sol-

to cover with it both Louisville and Theophilus T. Garrard; 105th Ohio, Col the customary plan of attacking this disjointed line in force at different points and overwhelming it. From the very first the policy of the

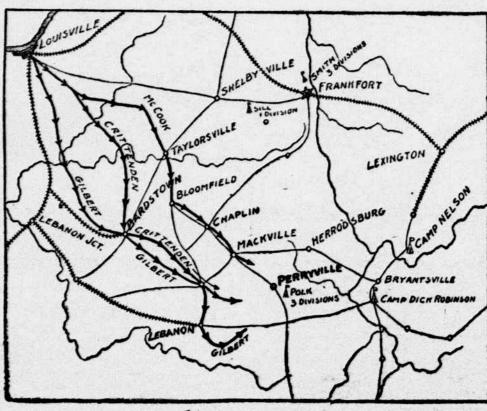
rebels had been the sound military one of opposing "masses to fractions;" that is, of making their units much heavier Their brigades were always heavier ties had not been expanded, to say the than the Union brigades, and consequently also their divisions and corps was a narrow-minded martinet, slav- We find this illustrated as early as the first battle of Bull Run, where their lations, unable to rise above the letter brigades were from four to six regiments, while three was the customary under Gen. E. Kirby Smith, and a left, the Union troops averaged much less town, strike Buell's left flank and roll

> diers. Buell was aware that Bragg was col

Cincinnati. Therefore, Bragg formed

and stronger than the Union units. number for the Union brigades. Bragg

followed this sound policy in the reorganization of his army, which took place while he was waiting for Buell to move out from Louisville. He divided his army into two corps—a right, under Gen. Leonidas Polk. Each of was without initiative, and never did these corps had only three divisions, anything on the battlefield or off it but each of those divisions had at least 8,000 muskets, possibly more, while than 6,000 muskets to a division. Bragg ordered Polk to advance from Bardsit up, while Smith should atack in front from Frankfort. On the other hand, Buell believed in actual practice and proper decisions that Bragg was in his immediate front in force, and would offer battle with the ablest of these, and had emerged als whole army. Therefore, Buell moved forward slowly and cautiously keeping all three of his corps fairly abreast and within easy supporting disance. Polk was better informed as to these dispositions of the Union commander, and therefore particularly jealous of Rousseau. Jack- Bragg's order to attack, thereby say ing himself from defeat and destruc in the Regular Army, but had seen ser- tion. Instead, he swung around the vice in the Mexican War, rising to the Union army, heading for Perryville and rank of First Lieutenant. He was a its never-failing abundant springs of



THE UNION ADVANCE UPON PERRYVILLE.

of Rousseau for the leadership of the at Bryantsville and Camp Dick Robin-Union men of Kentucky, and felt that he had gained in the race, since at the opening of the war he was a member of the Kentucky, and Buell felt sure and killed one man in a street fight.

of Congress, while Rousseau was only that Bragg would make his stand some a state Senator. Like all men who aspired to political leadership in Kentucky, he was noted for his readiness with weapons, had had several duels,

Albert S. Hall; Parsons's (improvised) Battery, Lieut. Chas. C. Parsons. Thirty-fourth Brigade-Col. George

Second Corps. Maj.-Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden.

Fourth Division. Brig.-Gen. William S. Smith. Tenth Brigade-Col. William Grose-H, 4th U. S. Art., Lieut. Samuel Canby; M, 4th U. S. Art., Capt. John Menden-

Hazen—110th Ill., Col. Thomas S. Casey; 9th Ind., Col. William H. Blake; Ky., Col. C. D. Pennebaker; 41st Ohio. Ohio Art., Capt. Daniel T. Cockerill. Twenty-second Brigade - Brig.-Gen. Charles Cruft-31st Ind., Lieut.-Col John Osburn; 1st Ky., Lieut.-Col. David A. Enyart; 2d Ky., Col. Thomas D. Sedg wick; 20th Ky., Lieut.-Col. Charles S. Hanson; 90th Ohio, Col. Isaac N. Ross; B, 1st Ohio Art., Capt. William E

Standart. Cavalry-2d Ky. (four companies) Lieut.-Col. Thomas B. Cochran.

Fifth Division. Brig.-Gen. Horatio P. Van Cleve. Eleventh Brigade-Col. Samuel Beaty-79th Ind., Col. Frederick Kneffer; 9th Ky., Lieut.-Col. George H. Cram; 13th Ky., Lieut.-Col. J. B. Carlisle; 19th Ohio, Lieut.-Col. E. W. Hollingsworth; 59th Ohio, Col. James P. Fyffe. Fourteenth Brigade-Col. Pierce Hawkins-44th Ind., Col. Hugh Reed; 86th Ind., Col. Orville S. Hamilton; 11th Ky., Lieut.-Col. S. B. Love; 26th Ky., Col. Cicero Maxwell; 13th Ohio, Col. Joseph G. Hawkins. Twenty-third Brigade-Col. Stanley Matthews-35th Ind., Col. Bernard F. Mullen; 8th Ky., Col. Sidney M. Barnes; Ohlo, Lieut.-Col. Richard W. McClain; 99th Ohio, Lieut.-Col. John E. Cum-

Artillery-7th Ind., Capt. George R. Swallow; B, Pa., Lieut. Alanson J. Stevens; 3d Wis., Capt. Lucius H. Drury. Sixth Division.

Brig.-Gen. Thomas J. Wood. Fifteenth Brigade-Brig.-Gen. Milo S Hascall-100th Ill., Col. Frederick A Bartleson; 17th Ind., Lieut.-Col. George W. Gorman; 58th Ind., Col. George P Buell; 3d Ky., Lieut.-Col. William T. Scott; 26th Ohio, Maj. Cris M. Degenfield; 8th Ind. Battery, Lieut. George

Harker-51st Ind., Co. Abel D. Streight; 73d Ind., Col. Gilbert Hathaway; 13th Mich., Lieut.-Col. Frederick W. Worden; 64th Ohio, Col. John Ferguson; 65th Ohio, Lieut.-Col. William H. Young; 6th tery, Capt. Jerome B. Cox.
Unattached—Cos. B. E. I and K. 1st
Mich. Engineers and Mechanics, Col. William P. Innes; 1st Ohio Cay. (de-

tachment), Maj. James Laughlin. Third Corps. Maj.-Gen. Charles C. Gilbert.

which artillery was freely employed for the possession of some pools of stagnant eral occasionally speaking to them, water. McCook's nearness, on the di-Ohio, Lieut.-Col. William H. Young; 6th Ohio Battery, Capt. Cullen Bradley.

Twenty-first Brigade—Col. George D. Wagner—Istin Ind., Lieut.-Col. Gustavus A. Wood; 40th Ind., Col. John W. Blake; 57th Ind., Col. John W. Blake; 57th Ind., Col. Louis B. Grigsby; 97th Ohio, Col. John Q. Lane; 10th Ind. Battery, Capt. Jerome B. Cox.

Water. McCook's nearness, on the distance on the distance of the dist Gen. Buell's Statem

Brig.-Gén. Albin Schoepf.

The Organization.

The Organization.

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First Brigade—Col. Moses B. Walk
First Brigade—Col. Moses B. W

THE SCENE OF SHERIDAN'S RIDE.

running east to Harrodsburg and thence over stone fences and ditches. After an attack before his troops would be in to Bragg's great depot at Bryantsville, the greater part of the wagons had been readiness or the line formed. About this time Gen. Wright, who ville as the Confederate troops, who which crowds of men were moving. had been in command during Sheridan's two brigades. Can any of my staff give were turning at bay at Perryville, were They did not seem panic-stricken, seem- absence, came up, giving an account of this officer anything to drink? at the same place. That evening a par- ing scarcely to know why they were the battle in the morning. He-Wrightticularly stubborn fight occurred, in going to the rear. Groups had halted, had been struck in the chin, which was bleeding; the cape he wore was bespattered with blood. Wright then took

mediately retraced their steps. He passed a group who were busy getting coffee. Seeing the General, they gave "three cheers for Sheridan!" applying a vigorous kick to their coffee cups, shouldered their pieces, and "faced the other way."

The first halt was made near Newtown, where a Chaplain was met mounted on a mule. The General hailed him, and asked how things were at the front. The Chaplain was very hopeful. "Oh, are chapted their will be all right when you get there," at the same time pressing the rowers of his